

We claim:

1. A device for holding a component on a substrate comprising first and second opposed resilient arm means extending from the substrate for holding the component therebetween.
2. The device according to claim 1, wherein said first resilient arm means and said second resilient arm means extend contiguously from opposite sides of a groove in the substrate.
3. The device according to claim 1, further comprising housing means, securing the component therein, which is adapted to be engaged by said first and second resilient arm means.
4. The device according to claim 3, wherein said housing means includes channel means in opposite sides thereof, adapted to receive said first and second resilient arm means therein.
5. The device according to claim 1, wherein the first resilient arm means comprises a plurality of first spring fingers extending from one side of a groove in the substrate; and wherein the second resilient arm means comprises a plurality of second spring fingers extending from an opposite side of the groove in the substrate, for holding an elongated component in the groove.
6. The device according to claim 5, wherein at least one of the first spring fingers contacts the component above a horizontal central axis thereof.
7. The device according to claim 5, wherein an upper portion of the first spring fingers extends inwardly, further than a lower portion thereof, into contact with the component, whereby a downward force is applied to the component for holding the component in the groove.
8. The device according to claim 1, wherein the first and second resilient arm means extend upwardly from proximate a bottom of a groove in the substrate.

9. The device according to claim 8, wherein the first and second resilient arm means extend upwardly and inwardly from proximate the bottom of the groove in the substrate.
10. The device according to claim 8, wherein a surface of the first resilient arm means which contacts the component is at an angle relative thereto, whereby a downward force is applied to the component for holding the component in the groove.
11. The device according to claim 8, wherein the first and second resilient arm means each comprise a plurality of spring fingers.
12. The device according to claim 1, wherein the outer free ends of the first and second resilient arm means are adapted to hold the component suspended over the substrate.
13. A device for holding a component on a substrate comprising:  
housing means for supporting the component, said housing means having engaging means on two sides thereof;  
projection means extending from the substrate for engaging one of said engaging means;  
and  
spring arm means extending from the substrate for engaging the other of said engaging means.
14. The device according to claim 13, wherein said housing means includes channel means in each side thereof adapted to receive said spring arm means.
15. The device according to claim 13, wherein said spring arm means is contiguous with a side of a groove etched in the substrate.
16. A device for locking an elongated component on a substrate comprising:  
locking cleat means mounted on said elongated component, preventing the elongated element from relatively moving in a first direction;  
holding means on said substrate for receiving said elongated component, preventing the elongated component from relatively moving in a second direction, opposite the first direction; and  
abutment means on said substrate for engaging said locking cleat means;

whereby when said locking cleat means engages said abutment means, the locking cleat means prevents movement of the elongated component in the first direction, and the holding means prevents movement of the elongated component in the second direction.

17. The device according to claim 16, wherein the locking cleat means is slideable on the elongate component in the first direction into engagement with said abutment means.

18. The device according to claim 17, wherein the locking cleat means comprises a substrate; a groove in said substrate; a first series of spring fingers extending into said groove into engagement with one side of said elongated component; and a second series of spring fingers extending into said groove into engagement with another side of said elongated component.

19. A method of securing a component on a substrate comprising the steps of:

positioning the component between a plurality of first spring fingers extending from one side of a groove in the substrate and a plurality of second spring fingers extending from an opposite side of the groove in the substrate;

positioning a solid pre-form material in a gap between the component and the spring fingers; and

melting the pre-form material, whereby the melted pre-form material flows over the component and in between the spring fingers, forming an interlocking structure therebetween.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the pre-form material is glass having a melting point below that of the component and the substrate.